

GRAUSTARK

#358 75H, 75Q, 75C, 75Y, 76W, 76SV, 76DC, 76DW, 76DX, 76EG, 76IE, G-1 22 January 1977

WE ARE RULED

Two days ago, the Interregnum came to an end. After 895 days unprecedented in our national history, the United States of America once again has a President as that great title is understood in the hearts of Americans and foreigners alike. No matter from what source a person may consider Authority as deriving, James Earl Carter has it. For most of us, this Authority is felt in the heart as something that has existed as long as human society - the feeling of legitimacy, the "Mandate of Heaven" as the Chinese put it. If you look for more material signs, President Carter is in possession of all the physical attributes of power - the "Red Button" which never leaves his side, the supreme military and civil authority, the guards and the personal followers. Matters have been arranged so that he is the specific choice of a majority of the voting public. Even those crochety antiquarians who still believe that the government of the United States of America is founded on the 1787 Constitution are forced to admit that President Carter has been placed in office under the provisions of that obsolete document.

Interim President Ford's stewardship has respected America's imperial interests at home and abroad, and it would be only fitting for him to be honored by an ambassadorship or a seat on the Supreme Court for his services. But he did not have the Mandate or the initiative that President Carter now possesses, and as a result there was a national fad of breast-beating over the power of the President and of the federal government which he heads. We can now expect this to die down, as America is restored to a firm, strong-handed man with loyal support in all three branches of government, and a determination to carry his program into effect no matter what.

Over the past 10 or 12 years there has been a regrettable tendency to regard His Excellency, the President, Commander in Chief, and Supreme War Leader of the United States of America as "just another politician", who may be safely set up as a target and criticized, or even openly opposed. Let us consider just who the President of the United States is. He has more power, in whatever sense the word is used, than any other person who now lives or who ever has lived. He is the living incarnation of everything that America ever has been, is now, and hopes to be. He commands the laser lightning and the nuclear thunder. At his displeasure, the word goes forth from Washington, and a king dies in Riyadh, or a president in Santiago, or several thousand peasants in Asia. Those few people who still raise voice or hand against him find themselves in exile, prison, or worse. Place names all over the world are witnesses of his might: Mylai and Kent, Bachmai and Orangeburg, Manquang and Watergate. Our persons, our words, our very thoughts, should never approach him without respectful submission to his commands.

As his new era in history begins, President Carter has shown that he will not allow the dignity of the Presidency to be attacked or assailed. Like the devil on the mountain, an aide came to him during the campaign with the suggestion that he attack President Ford for pardoning President Nixon. (New York Post, 6 November 1976) He would not be a party to casting scorn upon this great office and its holder. In his farewell address to Congress, the Interim President made this same point. He viewed with alarm the attempts by Congress to play a role in the formulation of foreign and military policy. If Congress had followed this salutary advice under President Nixon there would have been no foolery over "Watergate" at all, since the entire Watergate/Elleberg/Cointelpro operations were designed to find out who was leaking military and foreign policy secrets, and to make ineffective domestic opposition to the American war effort in Asia. To deny that a President may do this, is to deny that he may be President. Congress would be well advised to keep its hands out of such high governmental matters.

This fact sheds light on President Carter's nomination of Griffin Bell to the post of Attorney General. As a member of the federal bench a decade ago, Justice Bell upheld

the refusal of the Georgia Legislature to seat a member who dared to oppose the American war effort in Vietnam. What Griffin Bell does to Pacifists may well make them look back with regret to the relatively easy time they had under Attorneys General Clark, Mitchell, and Kleindienst. This is particularly true with Congress, who certainly cannot say they have not been warned. As Justice Bell said in the Georgia case, "A legislator has less right to free speech than a private citizen...because he takes an oath to support the Constitution." (Anthony Lewis, New York Times, 30 December 1976) Let Senators Clark and Abourezk think about that for a while.

This explains why such a fuss is being made about the confirmation of Attorney-General Bell. There can be no doubt that he will be confirmed; after all, Democratic Senates confirmed John Mitchell and Richard Kleindienst with no trouble. What these hearings are designed to do is to rub a few noses in the fact that President Carter is President, and that his appointees are going to be, under him, most decidedly in charge. As President Carter himself said about the opposition to Griffin Bell, "This is not a legitimate criticism but it was raised, because, you know, Griffin is from the South and because he is a friend of mine." (New York Post, 29 December 1976)

"He is a friend of mine." These words should be remembered by a certain sort of critic. This person professes to hold the President of the United States of America in high honor, but offers ceaseless criticism of the men and women whom the President has honored with his trust and confidence. For them, President Johnson was of heroic stature, but William Westmoreland was a butcher and Dean Rusk an incompetent. For them, President Nixon was an honored leader but Haldeman, Ehrlichman, Mitchell, Liddy, and Hunt were "crooks". It should be kept firmly in mind that the President's aides hold a higher title to true nobility than any of the dukes and wazirs of old-world kingdoms. They are his friends and chosen advisers and helpers, and he is not without the means to defend them.

The theater of the Sorensen "nomination" should be seen in this light. On the face of it, there is no reason why Theodore Sorensen should not be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. He was involved in planning the 1962 invasion of Cuba, and nothing in his career indicates that he would have any scruples about ordering any action that was in America's imperial interests. However, his "nomination" and the flak it ran into is designed to prove a point to America's radicals and Pacifists. The Senators who gave Sorensen a hard time were not really aiming their comments at him. He was there to stand in for Daniel Ellsberg, Jane Fonda, the Berrigan brothers, and a whole slew of anti-government agitators. Of course, Ellsberg or Fonda will never be nominated for anything by President Carter, so they won't be available as targets. Murray Kempton, in the New York Post of 18 January 1977, explained what was up.

"The lesson must be taught; and, if the proprietors of what-is cannot find in Gov. Carter's troupe some radical ignited by dangerous flames of what ought to be they will have to invent one and cast him out...Sorensen deserves exemption from any taint of having been disqualified for the defect of being an excessively moral man."

Now that the little demonstration is over, Mr. Sorensen will eventually be found an administrative position or a professorship where he will not have to deal with this static, and can be rewarded for having been set up to attract it. And the message will have been delivered to those who would otherwise have opposed the President.

President Carter's other nominations fit a common pattern - one which refutes the people who claim that the new President's program is "vague". Few men have come to the Presidency with their intentions spelled out as well as President Carter's are. His resolutely pro-war actions and statements as Governor of Georgia leave no doubt that in his Administration, peace and Pacifists will have no place. His cabinet and sub-cabinet appointees are similar men; as a rule, the second level of the Kennedy-Johnson Administrations will be the first level of the Carter Administration. Ambassador Young, the only important exception to this generalization, will be put into his highly visible and ineffectual position at the United Nations, and then forgotten as the late Adlai Stevenson was under identical circumstances.

President Carter's Pentagon appointees particularly fit this pattern; Secretary of defense Brown was prominent during the Nixon Administration in urging yet more vigorous

bombing of Vietnam. Also prominent in the new President's circle of military advisers is James Schlesinger, who was too Hawkish even for the Interim President. But President Carter's military plans deserve a separate article to themselves, which should appear in a future issue of GRAUSTARK.

The anticipations of a fundamentally new set of premises for American policy are doomed to disappointment, as they ought to be. Four days before the Inauguration, the aforementioned Murray Kempton wrote in the New York Times Book Review a review of America in Our Time by a British author, Godfrey Hodge. As quoted by Kempton, Hodge makes the following preposterous analysis of contemporary American society:

"There was a sense at the beginning of the 1960's that the businessman and the unskilled laborer, the writer and the housewife, Harvard University and the Strategic Air Command, International Business Machines and the labor movement, all had their parts to play in one harmonious political, intellectual and social system. A dozen years later that system was in ruins."

If, as Kempton says, Hodgson is a correspondent for the London Times, then that good gray newspaper ought to prosecute him for taking money under false pretenses. There is nothing wrong with that "harmonious...system". It is still functioning, just as efficiently and even more powerfully than it did in 1960. All these varied elements profit from the existence of the American Empire, and defend it vigorously against threats domestic and foreign. The person who has the colossal effrontery to set his or her opinion against the President's, particularly in military matters, will still be fired by the businessmen, beaten up by the laborers, expelled from Harvard, and made a laughingstock by the press.

Kempton's fellow-radical John Kenneth Galbraith could have told him all this. Writing in New Statesman of 13 August 1976, he described "America's Undercover Coalition" as "NAW", standing for "Nationalism/Anti-Communism/Warfare". This is perfectly accurate and, though Galbraith does not believe it, perfectly proper. Like Hodgson, he thinks this coalition is in ruins; "the political beaches are now covered with their bodies". But, as indeed an American correspondent pointed out in New Statesman's letter column on 3 September, these are the men who still run the United States of America. And they are found in the Carter Administration as well.

So what will the Carter Administration be? It will be like the Administrations of his seven immediate predecessors - an Administration which will use its great power to continue to spread the rule of the American Empire over the entire world. It has served notice that it will not tolerate domestic opposition to this great purpose. Indeed, the recent revival of the death penalty has given it a new weapon to use.

Readers of even this humble publication should make no mistake about what President Carter's rule will mean to America and the world. They should not indulge themselves in the ineffectual and dangerous pastime of opposing America's next war effort, or any other action of the President. They should recall that only a fortuitous case of phlebitis kept the last batch of critics out of jail in the summer of 1974, and they should not base their fates on the assumption that President Carter will suffer similar ill health.

Oh, there will be doubters, and nostalgia buffs who will attempt to revive the anarchistic furor of the 1960's. If I hadn't caught wise, some three years ago, I might have been foolish enough to join this binge. But, even if someone should privately conceive the belief that the President of the United States might possibly be 'wrong', there is no center of power from which such opposition could be made effective. Live in this world; it's the only one we've got.

1976W

"Winter 1975"

ENGLAND (Drakert): Builds F Edi.

TURKEY (Kahn): Removes F Alb.

ITALY (Bragden): Builds F Ven.

The deadline for "Spring 1906" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977. David Wiencek, whose address appeared in the last issue, is now playing Russia.

"Fall-Winter 1912"

ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS FAIL AGAIN

ENGLAND (Laves): F Lyo-Tyr; F Wes-Tun; F Naf S F Wes-Tun; F Spa(s.c.)-Lyo; A Mar, A Bur, A Mun, A Ber & A Nwy hold; F Mid-Wes; A Ruh S A Mun; A Sil-War; A Pru & A Liv S A Sil-War; A St.P-mos; F Nth-Eng; F Bal S A Liv.

ITALY (Kelly): A Ven S A Pre; A Pic S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Tyr; F Tyr S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN F Tun.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Robinson): A Mos, A War, A Boh & A Tyr hold; A Gal S A War; A Vie S A Boh; A Tri S A Tyr; F Tus S ITALIAN F Tyr; F Tun S ITALIAN F Tyr.

TURKEY (Hauer): A Ukr S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A War; A Sev S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Mos; F Ton S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN F Tun; F Aeg & A Bul hold.

Underlined moves are not possible. The High Combatant Powers hold the same supply centers that they did after "1911" and there are no builds or removals. The deadline for "Spring 1913" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977.

The votes for a concession to England, and for a draw, both failed of unanimity. Players should observe that an abstention is equivalent to a negative vote, whether the abstention was due to intent, uncertainty, or inertia. Only the draw vote is being submitted to the players on the next turn, and everyone who intends to vote should do so, including the proposer(s) of the draw.

1976DC

"Fall 1904"

COLLS TIGHTEN IN BALKANS

Following "Spring 1904" moves, Germany retreated F Nth-Yor, A Bel-Ruh.

ENGLAND (Lariton): F St.P(s.c.) holds; F Hal-Kie; A Swe-Den; F Nwy-Ska; F Nth S A Swe-Den; F Iri-Mid; F Len-Yor.

FRANCE (Chafetz): A Bel S GERMAN A Ruh-Hol; A Pic & A Bur S A Bel; F Eng-Iri; F Mid S F Eng-Iri.

GERMANY (Ripper): A Mun holds; A Ruh-Hol; A Kie S A Ruh-Hol; F Yor-Edi.

ITALY (Malay): A Rum S RUSSIAN A Mos-Sev; A Ser-Bul; F Ion-Gre; A Alb S F Ion-Gre; A Tyr-Boh; A Ven-Tyr; F Eas-Aeg; F Adr-Ion.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (McNally): F Gre S A Bul; A Bul S TURKISH F Bla-Rum.

RUSSIA (Drakert): A Mos-Sev; A Ukr S A Mos-Sev; F Den holds.

TURKEY (Bakich): F Bla-Rum; A Sev S F Bla-Rum; A Arm S A Sev; F Aeg S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN F Gre; A Smy holds.

Underlined moves are not possible. England must retreat F Hol-Hel and F Iri-Liv, -Wal, or -Nat. Russia must retreat F Den-Hel or -Bal, and the Austro-Hungarian F Gre is annihilated. Any of these players may instead remove the dislodged unit. If both F Hol-Hel and F Den-Hel are ordered, the units will both be removed. The directions of these retreats should be sent in by IMMEDIATE RETURN MAIL and must reach the Gamesmaster by MONDAY 31 JANUARY 1977. In the "Winter 1904" turn Italy may build two new units, and France and Germany may build one. England, Turkey, and Russia must each remove one unit. (These counts may be changed if players exercise the option of removing dislodged units, or if there is a retreat stand-off in Helgoland Bight.) The

(continued on p. 8)

1976DX

"Spring 1903"

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET'S PLAY HIDE AND SEEK

ENGLAND (Fabry): A Fin-St.P; F Ber-Nrg; F Nwy-Nth; F Lon-Wal; F Swe-Bot.FRANCE (Dodge): A Bel & A Pic hold; A Bur-Gas; F Por-Mid; F Mid-Iri; F Bre-Eng.GERMANY (La Rocco): A Kie-mun; A Sil-Gal; A Boh S A Sil-Gal; A Pru-War.ITALY (Ameling): F Gre-Ion; F Tun & F Nap S F Gre-Ion; A Gal-Sil; A Tyr S RUSSIAN
A Vie-Boh.RUSSIA (Browner): A Liv-Fin; F Bot C A Liv-Fin; F St.P(s.c.)-Liv; A Mos S F St.P(s.c.)-Liv; A War S ITALIAN A Gal-Sil; A Vie-Boh; F Bul(e.c.)-Rum.TURKEY (Addison): A Con-Bul; F Bla S A Con-Bul; F Ion-Gre; F Aeg S F Ion-Gre; A Bud-Gal; A Tri-Ven.

Underlined moves are not possible. The Turkish F Ion must retreat to Tyr, Apu, Atr, Alb, or Eas; the direction of this retreat must be sent in with the "Fall 1903" moves, which may be made conditional upon it. (If it arrives soon I will pass it on to the Italian player, who stands in the most need of it.) The deadline for "Fall 1903" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977. The German A Boh is annihilated.

1975GW

"Spring 1909"

GERMANY ON THE BRINK

Charles Spiegel missed moves as England for the second consecutive turn, but Ron Kelly got a set in and therefore is given command in London. The vote for a concession to Germany failed, for what that may be worth.

ENGLAND (Kelly): F Nwy-Nth; F Nth-Eng; F Eng-Mid; F Mid-Por; F NAT S F Eng-Mid.GERMANY (Sergeant): F Swe-Nwy; F Bel-Nth; F Hol S F Bel-Nth; F Bal-Den; F Kie-Hol; F Ber-bal; A Gas-Par; A Mar-Gas; A Spa S A Mar-Gas; A Liv-St.P; A Mos S A Liv-St.P; A Ruh-Bel; A Ven; A Nap & A War hold.ITALY (Wiencek): F Bre-Eng; F Tun holds; F Wes-Mid.AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Trtek): F Ion-Eas; A Bul-Con; F Aeg S A Bul-Con; A Arm-Ank; F Tri-Alb; A Gre-Bul; A Sev & A Rum hold.

TURKEY (Girsdansk): No moves received. A Ank & F Smy hold; A Con dislodged and annihilated. No stand-by will be called upon.

Underlined moves are not possible. The English F Nth must be retreated to Nrg, Edi, Yer, Lon, or Ska; the direction of this retreat should be sent in by IMMEDIATE RETURN MAIL to the Game-master, who will inform the other players. The deadline for "Fall 1909" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977. On the fairly reliable assumption that this game will end at that time, Andrew Ilves, Robert Sergeant, and Charles Spiegel should note that their GRAUSTARK subscriptions will terminate with #359. A roster and supply center chart for 1975GW, together with comments that any player or other reader may wish to add, will be published as space permits in #359 or #360.

This game has been damnably plagued with missed moves, and it is no accident that the two largest empires now belong to the two players who get their moves in most regularly.

Oh - Douglas Dalman's subscription also expires with #359.

1975IX

"Fall 1902"

GERMANY SURRENDERS!

FRANCE (Jacobs): No moves received. A Par holds.

GERMANY (Penn): No moves received. A Fin, F Nwy, F Swo, A Den, F Bal, A Ber, F Kie, A Ruh, A Bar, F Lid & F Lyo hold; A Mun dislodged and annihilated.

ITALY (Kramer): A Spa-Mar; F Tyr S F Tun; F Tun S F Tyr.

RUSSIA (Eisen): A Pru-Ber; F Bot-Liv; A St.P S F Bot-Liv; A Sil-Mun; A Boh & A Tyr S. A Sil-Mun; A Ven S A Tus; F Nap-Tyr; F Ion & F Rom S F Nap-Tyr; F Adr-Apu; A Tus holds; A Pie-Mar; A War-Gal; A Liv-War; F Elr-Con; A Mos S F Bot ((sic)).

Underlined moves are not possible. Italy retreats F Tyr-Wes. The High Combatant Powers control the same supply centers as they did after "1908" except that Munich has gone from Germany to Russia. This gives Bob Eisen's Russia 18 supply centers and means that he wins the game. (See p. 7 for his analysis of why he won 1975IX.) A roster and supply center chart for 1975IX will appear in the next issue. Now that 1975IX is over the subscriptions of Robert Pichetti, Ed Jacobs, Cyril Penn, and Steve Whitmore end with this issue, and John Kramer's will end with #363.

1976BV

"Fall 1904"

ENGLAND REELS UNDER TRIPLE ATTACK

ENGLAND (Robinson): F Eng-Pic; F Lon-Eng; F Swo holds; F Hel-Nth; A Den-Kie.

FRANCE (Verheiden): A Hol-Edi; A Bel S GERMAN A Kie-Hol, A Liv-Wal; F Nat-Liv; F Lid-Bre; F Gas-Bre.

GERMANY (Gibson): F Nth C FRENCH A Hol-Edi; A Kie-Hol; A Ber-Kie; A Mun S A Ber-Kie.

ITALY (Lipton): A Mar-Spa; F Ion-Adr; F Tun-Tyr; A Ven-Tri.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (McCullam): F Apu-Ven; A Tri S F Apu-Ven; A Bud S A Vie; A Vie S A Bud.

RUSSIA (G. Gallagher): F Nwy S GERMAN F Nth; A St.P-Fin; A Boh-Vie; A Gal S A Boh-Vie.

TURKEY (Bergeman): A Rum & A Ser S RUSSIAN A Gal-Bud; A Bul & A Gre S A Ser; K Sev S A Rum; F Eas-Ion; F Aeg S F Eas-Ion.

Underlined moves are not possible. The High Combatant Powers now control the following supply centers:

ENGLAND: Den, Lon, Swo. (3)

ITALY: Nap, Rom, Spa, Tun. (4)

FRANCE: Bel, Bre, Edi, Liv, Mar, Par, Por. (7)

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Bud, Tri, Ven, Vie. (4)

GERMANY: Ber, Hcl, Kie, Mun. (4)

RUSSIA: Mos, Nwy, St.P, War. (4)

TURKEY: Ank, Bul, Con, Gre, Rum, Ser, Sev, Smy. (8)

Italy must retreat A Ven-Tyr, -Pie, -Tus, or -Rom, or remove the unit. This retreat or removal should be sent in with the "Winter 1904" moves, which may be made conditional upon it. France and Turkey each have one build; so does Italy if the A Ven is removed. England must remove 2 units. The deadline for these "Winter 1904" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977.

1976DW (continued from p. 8)

The German A Mun is annihilated. Austria-Hungary takes Mun from Germany and Ven from Italy, and France takes Tun from Italy. England gets Den & Ber from Germany, and loses Kie thence. England and France may each build one new unit, and Austria-Hungary may build two. Germany must remove one. The deadline for these "Winter 1903" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977. Press releases are on p. 9.

ITALY'S VICTORY IN 1975AP

by Robert Eisen

I'm afraid I can't offer much in the way of insight into the reasons for my victory in this game since in my view I was not primarily responsible for that result.

As Italy, of course, my major concern was to avoid an Austro-Turkish alliance. This fear became acute when I discovered (from a spouse) that despite remote home addresses the Austrian player went to school near, and had actually met, the Turkish player. Unfortunately, Russia could not be persuaded and Germany sought to attack France. Therefore, I had no choice but to be non-aggressive against both Austria and Turkey and assisted Germany against France. This proved to be the correct strategy since France missed moves and Austria vacillated between Russia and Turkey, in effect alienating both while gaining a reputation for treachery which remained with him the entire game. At one point, Austria even sent me copies of Russia's correspondence - a move which had anything but the desired effect of placating me.

By 1902, the German-Italian alliance was growing steadily at France's expense and Austria finally allied with some degree of permanence with Russia. The next few turns were spent eliminating Turkey, France and England as viable powers. The lines were then clearly drawn with Germany and Italy on one side and Russia-Austria (with the aid of a weak England) on the other. Unfortunately, England's few units tipped the balance and Russia made slow but steady gains against Germany - at one point holding all of Germany's home centers. However, to the south my position against Austria was unassailable, enabling me to slow Russia's advance in the north with several of my fleets.

This situation provided out alliance with its one inherent strength since Austria could go nowhere except against Russia or me - the latter alternative being barred by my airtight defensive position. A continuation of the status quo would result in a gradual Russian victory against Germany, with Austria and myself in static positions. I decided to stay with Germany regardless of this rather disappointing situation - hoping Austria's treachery would show itself again.

Austria's did not disappoint me - in Spring 1907 he stabbed Russia without prior coordination with Germany or myself. This act swung the game to our favor - Russia having decided to defend against Austria regardless of how exposed his position became to Germany and myself.

Germany and I had equal growth potential and maintained the same rate of acquisitions. I had more units than Germany at the time of Austria's stab and therefore a continuation of the same, it seemed to me, would result in a slow victory by myself. I, therefore, with a great deal of reluctance, in view of our game-long alliance, attacked Germany in Fall 1911, which given the strategic situation guaranteed me a win the following year. I also felt somewhat more justified since it was my steadfast defense of Germany, alone, which maintained him as a viable power prior to Austria's stab.

I'm happy to say that John Michal as Germany was quite gracious in defeat offering congratulations and good wishes. Both these sentiments I freely offer to him - along with a hearty respect for his ability as a player. Thank you also, John, for a masterly GM'ed game.

THE WAR POOL

The deadline has passed for the War Pool announced in GRAUSTARK #355. Eight contestants have sent in 12 entries, naming a total of 8 countries in which they believe the next American war will be. Panama is the favorite with 3 entries, followed by Saudi Arabia and a dark horse, the Philippines, with two each. There was one entry each for South Korea, Malaysia, Haiti, the United Arab Emirates, and of all places Equatorial Guinea.

1976DC (continued from p. 2)

High Combatant Powers now control the following supply centers:

ENGLAND: Den, Liv, Lon, Nwy, Swe, St.P. (6) ITALY: Bud, Gre, Nap, Rom, Rum, Ser, Tri,
 FRANCE: Bel, Bre, Mar, Par, Por, Spa. (6) Tun, Ven, Vie. (10)
 GERMANY: Ber, Edi, Hol, Kie, Mun. (5) RUSSIA: Mos, War. (2)
 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Bul. (1) TURKEY: Ank, Con, Sev, Smy. (4)

The deadline for "Winter 1904" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977.

1976EG

RUSSIAN AWAY

"Fall 1902"

ENGLAND (Kelly): F Len-Nth; F Nth-Nwy; F Nrg S F Nth-Nwy.FRANCE (Cunningham): A Par-Gas; F Eng S GERMAN F Hol-Nth; F Mid S F Eng; F Lye-Spa
(s.c.); A Mar-Pie.

GERMANY (Goldberg): F Bal-Swe; A Den S F Bal-Swe; A Bel holds; F Hol-Nth; A Ber-Sil.

ITALY (Bakich): A Pie S A Ven; A Ven S A Pie; F Tyr-Ion; F Wes-Tyr.AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Bowman): A Tri-Ven; A Ser S F Gre; A Vie-Gal; A Bud S A Vie-Gal; F
Gre S TURKISH F Aeg-Ion.RUSSIA (Chafetz): A Nwy S F Swe; F Swe S A Nwy; A Gal-Rum; A Sev S A Gal-Rum; A Ukr
S A Sev.TURKEY (Wells): A Rum-Sev; A Bul holds; F Bla S A Rum-Sev; F Aeg-Ion.

Underlined moves are not possible. The Turkish A Rum is annihilated, and Russia must retreat A Nwy-St.P; or -Fin, and F Swe-Fin, -Bct, or -Ska, but both may not go to Fin. Either or both may be removed instead, for which Russia gets "Winter 1902" build(s). The High Combatant Powers control the same supply centers as they did after "1901" (see #355) except that Germany has taken Denmark, and also acquired Sweden from Russia. Germany may build two new units, and England and Turkey may build one each. The deadline for these "Winter 1902" builds, which may be made conditional upon the direction(s) of the Russian retreats, is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977.

1976DW

CARTER PARDONS GERMAN DRAFT EVADERS

"Fall 1903"

ENGLAND (Bakich): F Nrg-Bar; F NAT-Nrg; F Ska-Nwy; A Edi-Hol; F Nth C A Edi-Hol; F
Bel S A Edi-Hol; A Den-Kie; F Ber S A Den-Kie.FRANCE (Schwartz): A Pie-Tus; A Tun holds; F Lye-Tyr; F Wes S F Lye-Tyr; A Bur-Ruh.GERMANY (Verheiden): F Kie-Hol; A Ruh S F Kie-Hol; A Mun-Ber.

ITALY (Schultz); No moves received. F Ion & F Rom hold; A Tus annihilated.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (R. Gallagher): F Gre-Aeg; A Ser-Gre; A Bch-Mun; A Tyr S A Bch-Mun;
A Ven S FRENCH A Pie-Tus.RUSSIA (Michal): A Sil S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Bch-Mun; F Liv-St.P(s.c.); A Sev-Arm; F
Bla-Ank; F Bul(e.c.)-Con; A St.P-Mos.

TURKEY (Braunagel): No moves received. A Ark, A Con & F Smy hold.

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1975H

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"Winter 1912"

ARMISTICE RUMORED

Following "Fall 1912" moves, France retreated F Tun-Wea, F Bre-Gas. The Italian F Por waa dislodged and annihilated, and both remaining Russian units were removed owing to a lack of supply centers. "Winter 1912" builds and removals are:

FRANCE (Heuer): Removes F Gas.

ITALY (Lariton): Builds A Rom, A Ven,

GERMANY (Chafetz): Builds A Ber.

A Nap.

The deadline for "Spring 1913" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977.

There is a proposal for a draw that has been put forward by one of the players. Since only the Italian player lives outside New York City, I am asking him to send in his vote on this proposal at once. If he votes "Yes", I will then phone the other two players and get their votes. If all vote "Yes", then I will inform everyone, and there will be no need to send in "Spring 1913" moves. However, if any one player wishes the game to continue, it will, and "Spring 1913" moves will be published in GRAUSTARK #259.

1976IB - PRESS RELEASE

This is

BERLIN: Come now, Jack. With the kind of duplicity you're guilty of, you don't deserve any builds.

O At
P Great
E Intervals
R This
A Appears
T To
I Inflame
O Optic
N Nerves

1976DW - PRESS RELEASES

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PARIS (AFP, 22 September 1903): The French government today declared that a state of war exists between the French Empire and the Pravoslavian Patrimony of Polykarp.

ANAKHIT, SKANDALUTZ (AFP, 23 September 1903): The Skandalous government has accepted the offer of a French Expeditionary Force to help it in its war against Polykarp. Rumors that the F. E. F. will be brigaded with the Titanian Guard have been officially denied. It was also announced that the F. E. F. will be commanded by Major-General Henri Philippe Petain. Aristide Briand has been named political liaison between France and Skandalutz.

FLORENCE, ITALY (AFP, 31 October 1903): The combined Franco-Austrian armies occupied Florence today after the Italian army fled ignominiously in the face of superior odds. The Emperor Napoleon IV has taken up residence in the Medici Palace. Round-ups of Italian partisans have commenced, but they are not being shot. Instead, they are being 're-educated' by having the novels of Gustave Flaubert read to them 24 hours a day.

ANAKHIT, SKANDALUTZ (URRP, 14 November 1903): Davenant Skribbel, Poet Laureate to the Queen of Skandalutz, today offered the following poem to his Sovereign on the occasion of the Franco-Skandalous Alliance, and in recognition of French efforts in pacifying occupied Italy:

"A writer named Gustave Flaubert
Was hung like the son of a mare.
He stabbed Madame Bovary
Clear up to the ovary,

And said, 'Aimes-tu que je peu faire?'"

"Very good, Skribbel," the Queen said coldly. "You may very well be deserving of even higher office than the Laureateship - perhaps the Crown?" By the Skandalous calendar, it is only a little over a month to the Winter Solstice Festival.

WOGASTISBURGER-NEUSTADT (URRP, 16 November 1903): Prime Minister Otto von Blaffmarck, familiarly called "the Butter Chancellor" except within his hearing, today attacked in a speech to the Landnacht the Franco-Skandalous alliance. "The French government has slandered the Italian army for having 'fled ignominiously in the face of superior odds'. This is a traditional military practice in the Balkan Massif - one with which Napoleon IV will become very familiar if he allies himself with Skandalutz." The Prime Minister also described in great detail the means by which the women of the matriarchy's army have traditionally depleted the martial ardor of their opponents in time of war. This in turn led to a "No-confidence" vote in his administration.

NEW GAME OPENS

On 7 January 1977 the announcement of a new GRAUSTARK postal Diplomacy game went out to the following players:

ENGLAND: Loren Carter, Box 135, Centre College, Danville, Ky. 40422
 FRANCE: Tom Ripper, 10038-A Executive Drive North, St. Ann, Mo. 63074
 GERMANY: Robert Gallagher, 319 W. Main St., Monongahela, Penn. 15063; 412-258-3598
 ITALY: Ron Salcedo, 78 Charles St., New Rochelle, N. Y. 10801; 914-NE 3-7235
 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Robert Eisen, 60 E. 8th St., New York, N. Y. 10003; 212-254-1129
 RUSSIA: Brian Addison, 5917 Larpin Lane, Alexandria, Va. 22310; 703-971-8479
 TURKEY: Benjamin S. Laves, Apt. 206, 209 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. 07017

The deadline for "Spring 1901" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977. For the time being this game does not have a Boardman Number, since there are indications that Doug Beyerlein no longer refuses to give these numbers to Gamesmasters who don't send in the \$1 fee. (See GRAUSTARK #357, p. 1.) If this matter can be resolved, then the universality of the Boardman Numbers under Beyerlein's custodianship will be retained. Until I hear from Ray Heuer how this matter is to be worked out, this game will be called simply "G-I".

A few more entries have since come in for yet another new GRAUSTARK game. If you want to join it, please send in \$10 and the list of countries that you'd like to play, in order of preference. This game will be "G-II" until a Boardman Number is assigned.

1976IB

"Winter 1901"

FRANCE TAKES TO THE SEAS

ENGLAND (Browner): Builds F Lon.	AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Fanning): Builds A V.a, A Bud.
FRANCE (P. Gallagher): Builds F Bre, F Mar, A Par.	RUSSIA (Walters): Builds F St.P(s.c.), A Mos.
GERMANY (Trtek): Builds A Mun.	TURKEY (Robinson): Builds F Con.

The deadline for "Spring 1902" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 12 FEBRUARY 1977. In the event that no "Spring 1902" moves arrive for Italy, stand-by moves are asked from David Schwartz, 569 S. Springfield Ave., Springfield, N. J. 07081; 201-376-6925. A press-release appears on p. 9.

GRAUSTARK, the first bulletin for the postal play of Avalon-Hill's game Diplomacy, is published every third Saturday by John Boardman. (Address below; game fee above.) Subscriptions for non-players are 10 issues for \$1; until 31 March 1977 back issues as available are at the sale price of 20 issues for \$1 providing at least 20 are ordered. All back issues from #301, and several earlier ones, are available.

GRAUSTARK #358

John Boardman
 234 East 19th Street
 Brooklyn, New York 11226
 U. S. A.

FIRST CLASS MAIL

HARD TO THE CHIEF - OR ELSE!

(See page 1.)